AFTER WILLIAM NOW

Germany's Emperor the Recipient of an Infernal Machine.

IT WAS SENT FROM ORLEANS, FRANCE

Officials Discover Its Deadly Nature and Render it Harmlers.

CHAUVINISTS SUIPECTED OF THE CRIME

Disappointed at the Slow Working of the Franco-Russian Entente.

LETTER THAT ACCOMPANIED THE BOX

French Authorities Lending Every Assistance in Running Down the Would-Be Assassins-The Emperor Taking Precautions Necessary.

[Co yrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Nov. 28 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The police have discovered the presence of German anarchists at Orleans, from which infernal machines were sent not only to Chancellor von Caprivi but also to Emperor William.

Both of these machines bear a close resemblance to those found in May last by the commissary of police of Shandua, near Berlin., This affair has no political importance and will in no way alter the relations between France and Germ ny.

ACQUES ST. CERE.

Part of a General Campaign. Berlin, Nov. 28 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to Tug Bgg. |-I learn that

the emperor also received an infernal machine yesterday. He had a long interview with Prefect of Police Richtoff today, and it was decided that extensive measures of precaution should be taken to prevent any other attempts at similar outrages on the part of the anarchists, who alone are held to be responsible for the sending of the two infernal machines in question.

It is believed that the anarchists in the various capitals of Europe have formed a combined plan of campaign, which is now

Sent from France.

Berlis, Nov. 28 .- It appears that the Emperor William on Saturday last also received an infernal machine from Orleans, similar to the one which was sent to Chancellor von Caprivi. The infernal machine sent to the emperor was accompanied by a letter. Both machine and letter was delivered at the office of the emperor's civil cabinet, where some of the employes became suspicious of the contents, accidentally discovering its real nature, and soon managed to render it

Emperor William has not yet been informed of the fact that an infernal machine was sent to Chancellor Caprivi, and conse quently it is believed that the fact that an infernal machine was sent to him as well as to the chancellor has not been communicated to the emperor. The French government has promised the utmost assistance in tracing the persons concerned in sending the infernal machines An experienced police detective, Hontausch is investigating the case, but up to the time this dispatch was sent no clews had been found leading to the identity of the criminals.

As in the case of the infernal machine sent to Emperor William the concealed explosive sent to the chancellor was accompa med by a letter written in a free and bold hand covering a page and an eighth. From the postmarks it was judged that both machines and both letters came from the town of Orieans, in France, and the police of that place are in active communication with the authorities of this city and are doing their utmost to discover the identity of the person or persons who forwarded the dangerous packages to Berlin.

Chancellor Caprivi's infernat machine proved to be similar to the one which was exploded at Spandau last summer. Letter from the Dynamiter.

The letter which accompanied the machine sent to the chancellor read as follows:

I have the honor to forward you samples of an astonishing kind of radish seed which is usually sown in December and gathered in February. This kind is not affected by frost. Receive, sir, the assurance of my perfect con 17 Rue Boutlon, Orleans.

The letter sent to Emperor William with the infernal machine intended for him had the same contents as the one sent to von Caprivi. It has been ascertained that the address given by "de Chanteau" is false. The supposition that the sending of the

two infernal machines was the work of a crank is now abandoned, and it is believed that the attempts upon the life of the emperor and the chancellor were due to Chauvinists who are disappointed at the slow working of the Franco-Russian entente and who decided to take revenge in their

The finding of the two infernal machines has caused but little excitement in Berlin. as it is well known that the emperor and the chancellor never open boxes or other

Chancellor von Caprivi upon entering the Relchstag today was warmly congratulated

upon his escape from death as a result of the discovery of the informal machine sent to him from France.

Paus, Nov. 28—A telegram from Orieans, from which place the informal machines and letters accompanying them were sent to Em-peror William and the German chancellar, says awarchist placards have recently been posted there and it is alleged that the work posted there and it is alleged that the work was done by cleimans. It is surmised that the persons who posted the placards were also the ones who sont the informal problines to Germany. Inquiries have been made at the various transit agencies at Orients unit so far no trace has been discovered of the persons who forwarded the dangerous boxes

Consecutive Associations. Loxbox, Nov. 28. - The annual conference of Conservative associations opened today at Cardiff, Sir Stafford Northcote presiding, Lord Duncaven was elected president for

the next year. Campos Euroute to Melilia. Malaga, Nov. 28. Cieneral Martinez Campos arrived here today on his way to Melilla, where he is to take command of the Spanish forces operating against the Moors:

Raising Money in Europe. BELLIN, Nov. 28. The Bleichrotters announce that Mexico has adopted further definite measures to secure the services of the foreign loans of 1888 and 1880. The of Baltimore

amount of the customs revenue devoted to the service of these loans will be increased 5 per cent. The full amount needed to pay the January coupons has already been s

o Europe.
The Mexican government, in order to return advances obtained in 1892, to dissolve private mints and to complete the Tehnantepec railroad, has concluded a new oper cent loan with the National Bank of Mexico and the Bleichroders for £3,000,000, services of which is secured by a lien of 12 per cent on the export duties. The loan will be issued in January.

DYNAMITERS AND MURDERERS.

Their Recent Operations in Ireland is Causing Much Anxiety.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28 .- John Mearns, formerly grocer's assistant, without employment, has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Patrick Reed, a bricklayer, who was found shot and killed last night near Rogerson's quay. The police, who had been working up the case of the box of dynamite found outside the walls of the Alborough barracks, saw three men, said to belong to Cardiff, near the quay mentioned tast night. Some time later revolver shots were heard, and when the police reached the spot they found one of the men, Reed, dead. His two companions had disappeared.

Reed was well known to the police and a member of a society which has long given the authorities serious trouble, and the police believe that he was shot by his companions because they feared he would divulge important secrets regarding several outrages which occurred during the past year. It was intimated that Reed may have known who placed the dynamite near the

Alborough barracks.

Mearns left Dublin for America the day after the legislative court explosion in company with a suspected companion. Mearns has Just returned from the United States without the companion referred to and was seen in Reed's company a short time before the murder.

Extra Police Precaution.

The Independent says that extra police have been placed on duty about all the public buildings. The police hope to unravel the conspiracy said to exist in this city to blow up a number of buildings and expect to show that the explosions of the past year may be traced through the murder of Reed to the society they have long had under sus-

At 1 o'clock boy found a box full of rifle cartridges in a heap of rubbish near the Broadstone railway station. The boy handed the cartridges to the police. Assistant Police Commissioner Maione says that it is inconvenient to see newspaper men, so very little information can be obtained from that source. The inquest upon the remains of Reed was held this afternoon.

Mearns was charged on suspicion during the day with the murder of Patrick Reed. The ovidence given before the magistrate tended to show the prisoner was seen in Reed's company shortly before the latter's death. Mearns, after the preliminary exami-nation, was remanded and his longings were earched, but with what result is unknown During the afternoon a man named Nolan was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in Reed's murder and of being nected with the conspiracy to cause a ynamite explosion at Aldborough barracks. Nolan is said to be the second of the two nen seen in Reed's company shortly before

Mearns and Nolan have been set at liberty. The only dynamite suspect now in custody is a compositor, Sheridan.

WAITING FOR WAR SHIPE.

his death.

Brazil's President Declares that the Insurgents Will Soon Be Put to Flight.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] MONTEVIDEO. Uruguay (via Galveston, rex.), Nov. 28 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. 1-The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that on November 23 he han an interview with President Peixoto's minister of foreign affairs. Cassiano Nescimento, with whose name the readers of the Herald are familiar through seeing it signed to those special and exclusive dispatches from the government of Brazil to the Herald, which Peixoto has been sending so frequently since Mello's rebellion begun The minister said the government was

strong and only waited the arrival of its newly-purchased warships from New York to begin active and aggressive work upon the insurgents. It is reported that a cruiser and a torpedo boat purchased in Europe for Peixoto have arrived from England at the port of Bahia, capital of the state of the

An embargo having been placed upon telegraph messages between Rlo de Janeiro and Pernamouco, it is extremely difficult to obtain news of the state of affairs there since the city was declared by Peixoto to be in a state of siege.

Villegaignon, the only fort in Rio harbor which has yet declared for Metlo, is a constant object of attack for Peixoto's artillerymen. A shell from Fort Sao Jone yesterday leveled what was left of the wall, but the bomb proof part of the structure is still intact. Shot and shell fly screaming over the city of Rio de Janeiro day after day, while at night is heard the continuous rattle of machine gun bullets. Through it all the apital continues in a healthful condition.

NO ONE WANTS THE JOB.

President Carnot Not Yet Able to Get Any One to form Him a Cabinet. Panis, Nov. 28 .- M. Raynal, the leader of the moderate party, was summoned by the president this morning and asked to form a cabinet. He declined, however, declaring

necessary arthority to form a strong cabinet.
M. Rayual soon proceeded to the residence of M. Casimir Perrier, after which Presi-dent Carnot again summened M. Casimir

that he thought M. Casimir Perrier had the

Perrier.
On receiving M. Carnot's summons M. Casimier-Perrier proceeded to the president's residence. So uncompanising was M. Casimir-Perrier in his objections to accepting the premiership that M. Carnot did not press him further, and their conference was confined to a discussion of the situation. M. Perrier suggested various men of similar riews to file own who might be called upon to form a cabinet.

Later in the evening President Carnot heid consultations with M Develle and M. Dupus and will probably see M. Callieres or M. Spelier tomorrow. The situation is

unchanged. LOOKS LIKE A REVOLUTION.

the Present Government.

Mosteworo, Uniciny (via Galveston, Tex.), Nav. 28 - By Mexican Cable to the New York Horold-Special to Ten Brn !-The official candidates have been declared elected in every lustance except where the elections were suspended because the official candidates were in a minority. The entire people are indignant at this outrage on the suffrage which condemns the republic to another term of an unpopular and disastrous administration. The independent newspapers are ununimous in expressing opinions. that the country is suffering under an orious dictatorship, founded on fraud and intimidu-tion. It is openly asserted that revolution is the only remedy. The situation is serious

Sovereign Enronte to the East. DES MOINES, NOV. 28.-J. R. Sovereign, successor to General Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, left here today for Philadelphia. He will go by way

IT IS NOT HAILED WITH JOY

Strong Opposition Developing Against the Wilson Bill.

REPUBLICANS NOT ITS ONLY ENEMIES

In Some Sections of the South it is Not Giving the Greatest of Satisfaction-A Few Opinions on Its Provisions.

Washington, Nov. 28.-The ways and means committee will tomorrow devote its attention to the internal revenue schedule The strain of the past week has been very severe on all the democratic members, the sessions frequently running far into the night, and it was resolved that nothing should be done today. Tomorrow Messrs. McMillin, Bryan and Montgomery, members of the subcommittee on internal revenue, will meet and begin the formulation of the internal revenue and income tax provisions. The internal revenue schedule proper will not be very difficult, but the income tax scheme will involve considerable labor. It still appears that the increase in the whisky tax, if any increase be made, will not exceed 10 cents per gallon and the changes in the tobacco schedule will be very slight and directed rather to more logical classifications than to an increase in the tax.

Republican Preparation.

The whole income tax question is opened up and it is now possible that the tax may, after all, be of that sweeping character as to include all individuals of incomes of \$5,000

The republicans are already preparing for a nard fight on the new bill. Circular let-ters are now being seatout by the thousands signed by Justice. Bateman & Co., the Philadelphia merchants, asking that certain data be sent to Mr. J. C. Burroughs of the ways and means committee regarding the wool

Of course the principal theme of discussion in congressional circles today is the new tariff bill. Conservative democrats are figuring that the deficit caused by the new bill will not exceed \$35,000,000. They claim that in addition to the revenue to be derived from the stimulated importation by the relief of articles taxed to the degree of prohibition, which they claim will amount to from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, that the natural increase in importation under the McKinley bill, had not the hard times set in, would have amounted this year to from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. With the resump tion of business, this increase, they think, will be fully realized, so materially reducing the amount to be raised by the internal revenue and some new measure yet to be

inaugurated. In the south generally the effect of the in the south generally the effect of the new tariff bill will not be felt so severely as elsewhere on account of the local character of its great industries. In those localities its results will be felt. Rice, sugar, iron ore and coal are the principal articles it have been subjected to vigorous treatment There is a 25 per cent cut in the duty of cleaned rice and 20 per cent in the uncleaned

Southern Interests.

South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana are much interested in this matter and the representatives of these states do not relish the reduction at all. They will probably try to restore the rates, but they are hardly disposed to rejoice that they were not treated more badly, for at one time it looked as if rice would be placed on the free list in the

final draft of the bill.

The western members seem to be fairly well satisfied with the bill. The democrats of that section are largely free traders

anyway. Representative Boatner of Louisiana, democrat, said: "My objection to the bill is that it falls below the point of raising revenue. If they had put a small revenue duty on some of the things which are on the free list under this bill which would not have affected the cost of the articles to the consumers, but would have added to the revenue of the bill, it would have been a Representative Gear of Iowa, a reput

lican of the ways and means committee, said: "The cut relating to agricultural products will hurt lown, as well as all states near the Canadian border, by subjecting their farmers to competition with the products of Canada. The Iowans, under the situation, appreciate fully what this competition means. Irrespective of this fact lown is a protection state just as much as Ohio is, for while we are not in a manu facturing sense what Ohio and Illinois may we make \$120,000,000 a year and believe in the protection theory.

NOT ENTIRELY PLEASED.

the New Tariff Bill.

LONDON, Nov. 28.-The St. James Gazette is not greatly pleased with the new tariff bill, yet it admits that the bill shows signs that Mr. Cleveland is prepared to fulfill his promises and that there is no question that it will prove a great relief to trade. The Gazette says: "All through the bill care is taken to leave the American producer with the differential duty in his favor. Complete freedom is given only where no competition is feared. It is better than McKinley's 'Chinese wall,' but it leaves the foreigner trading with the United States at a no small disadvantage. Still, the best we can say for it is that it is preferable to the purely obstructive thing which it is designed to re-

It Will Be Very Lengthy. Washington, Nov. 28,- The cabinet meet ing today was a long one, lasting about three hours. All members except Secretary Smith were present. The president's message was the main subject under discussion. The president expects to have the message ready to send in Monday noon as soon as congress meets. This afternoon he was preparing the portion relating to civil service and sent for Commissioners Roosevelt and Lyman to talk it over with them. The mes

sage will probably be very long.

Will Ald France. Pauls, Nov. 28. - The Republique Francaise, the organ of M. Meline, commenting upon the American tariff bill, says: "The tariff innovations proposed by the bill are already abnounced. It is as improdent to isolate outself as to deliver native producers over to an everwhelming competition. A fittle bigger reduction in woolen, cotton, leather and sits goods would have been desirable, but the reductions proposed will be a sensible improvement for our industries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28. - Ex-President Harrison was asked for an expression of his opinion of the new taraff bill, but declined to discuss it, having as yet only cursorily ex-amined it. Asked if it was as strong in its reductions as he had anticipated, he acknowl-edged that it might have been stronger, implying that the reductions were not so great as he had anticipated.

Harrison Would Not Discuss It.

Will Force Thom Out of Business. OBENOR, N. J., Nov. 28,-The manufacturing hatters say the new tariff will force themout of the business. Six weeks ago a committee of the manufacturers were before the Wilson committee, Today Chairman Brennan starfed for Washington, and will fight the passage of the net. Mr. Brennan is a member of the county demogratic com-

TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 38. Senator Voorhees will return to Washington tomorrow. "I used to get back a day or two late,"

said the senator, "but it is necessary for me now, as chairman of the finance committee,

now, as chairman of the finance committee, to be present at once."

The senators think the house will adopt the Wilson tariff bill during December; that the senate will debate it during January and it will be adopted and go to the president by February. "I think that all realize the damage to business interests which would be caused by a procracted debate of the tariff and that there will be no disposition after fair debate to obstruct a vote." tion after fair debate to obstruct a vote.'

Canadian Comment. TORONTO, Nov. 28 .- The Globe, liberal, devotes two columns to the United States tariff, from which the following extract is taken: "The McKinley bill stimulated a new movement and it triumphed. With the success of the democratic party and the election of Cleveland, the pulling down process must spread from one industry to another, each in turn seeking relief by removal of restric-tions, but private privileges are not readily relinquished, and the tariff reformers of the United States must expect to meet opposi-

tion at every point."
The Empire says: "The tariff bill reported by the ways and means committee falls short of anything like free trade; in reality is seems to be a strongly pro-tectionist measure, and duties on the principal lines of manufactured goods are eft considerably higher than what we have

Will Be a Hard Blow to Michigan. DETROIT, Nov. 28.-The Tribune, repub lican, in the course of a long editorial on the Wilson bill, says: "Few states in the union will suffer more by the enactment into law of the democratic tariff bill than Michigan. All of the principal articles placed upon the free list are important Michigan products. The farmers along her eastern borders are exposed to Canadian competition and iron ore, lumber, copper, salt and wool are deprived of protection."

Sees in it McKinley's Downfall. Paris, Nov. 28.—The Journal des Debats opes that, thanks to the energy of which Mr. Cleveland has given so many proofs, matters of public interest will now receive attention and that the McKinleyiteswill finally be defeated.

POSTAL AFFAIR : REVIEWED.

Abstract of the Annual Report of Post master General Bissell. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The following abstract of the report of Postmaster General

Bissell was given out tonight: The postmaster general in his financial statements shows the deficiency for the year ended June 30, 1893, was \$5,177,171, instead of \$1,552,423 as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker, and that instead of a surplus of \$872,265 for the current fiscal year, as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker, there will be an estimated deficit of \$7.830,473. He estimates the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, at \$84,427,748 and the gross expenditures at \$90,399,485, leaving an estimated deficit of \$5,971,736, which, however, will be decreased \$1,250,000 from the fund taken from the unpaid money order

accounts. Although there are ninty-three additional Although there are ninty-three additional postoffices now entitled to free delivery service, the absence of money renders impossible the establishment of the system in these towns. After a thorough trial of two and a half years, the experiments in free delivery, tried in 460 towns of populations ranging from 900 to 4,000, have not proven the desirability of estrablishing the system which, the postmaster general says, would cause an annual bullay of \$10,000,000. The appropriation of \$10,000, made for the trial of rural free delivery, has been found inadequate for a fair test and the plan is not

Carriers' Overtime. The postmaster general by one stroke has settled the carriers overtime question under the eight-hour law, Claims for overtime amounting to nearly a million dollars were on file in the department, when he assumed his office. Under his order of April 4 last. however, postmasters have been held so strictly accountable for the time of their carries that the making of overtime has

practically ceased.

He suggests that postal notes be abolished and that the rates charged for all domestic money orders should be reduced and the form of the order simplified.

Great improvement is noticeable in the railroad and steamboat transportation service, the length of the routes being 453. 832 miles. The postmaster general states his desire is that wherever the general service can be advanced use should be made of rapid transit, city and suburban car lines He pays much attention to the railway mail service and requirements of this year will, he estimates, call for an increase of employes from 6,645 men to 7,000 men. He urges such legislation as will provide a reasonable amount to be paid widows and minor children of railway mail cierks killed while on duty, and estimates \$20,000 annually

will be sufficient for this purpose. Ocean Mail Subsidy.

Regarding ocean mail subsidy, the post master general is unable to ascertain that any positive advantages have accrued from either a mail or commercial point of view by reason of the contracts thus far put in peration under the act of March 3, 1891. and that therefore no new contracts have been made.

There has been a marked increase in the special delivery business, the entire number of such pieces of mail matter delivered being 3,375,793, an increase over last year of 🕮 pe

The department carried last year 301,000. 000 pounds of second-class matter, an in crease of 14 percent. Concerning this the postmaster general remarks that he is afraid that this indicates not so much a healthy growth in the periodical literature of the country as the success of enterprising pub-lishers in securing the entry of many pubpentions into this favored class that are

really not entitled to the privilege.
While Mr. Wanamaker estimated that the profits from the sale of Columbian stamps would be \$2,500,000, Mr. Bissell's estimate is

000,000,1\$ vinc Concerning the fixing of government tele-graph rates, Mr. Bissell recites the protest of the telegraph companies against the rates fixed by Mr. Wanamaker and the suits which have been instituted against the gov ernment to recover at the rates charged the public. The rates fixed by Postmaster Geueral Bissell were accepted by the companies and are about 8 per cent below those fixed

On June 30, 1893, there were 68,403 postes in the United States, an increase of 1,285 over the previous year. Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Bissell devotes considerable space t

the discussion of civil service reform. H makes special comment on the wholesal discharge of democratic elerks in the rail way service at the beginning of the last administration. Mr. Bissell's rule that fourth class postmasters shall not be removed untion the expiration of four years incumbency be thinks, will dignify the office by placin ton a par with presidential offices as to Basell makes apecial mention of the

needs of the ten la**rger of**tices of the country New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston St. Leuts, Chicanati, Brooklyn, San Fran see. Builtimars and Pattenurg, which yield ne-third of the total postal revenues, and a recommenda that those offices be placed he recommends that those offices be placed in a class by the energies and appropriations made for them by congress direct without the intervention of rules and methods that are proterly applicable to other postoffices. The most important order made by Mr. Blased is the one which declares postmasters shall devote their time to the duties of their offices. In this connection he states that the time has pissed when a postoffice appointment should be held as a political sine cure. mecure.

Concerning the World's fair postoffice he is highly gratified at the most satisfactory results shown from the model branch postad convenience. The grash receipts during the six mouts of its continuance, were \$01-50, or equal to the nestal business of a city of 30,000 luhabitants. The total number of pieces of mail handled was 15,178,818.

FOR A COWARDLY MURDER

Trial of a South Dakota Man for Killing Mot Matson.

SHOT WHILE SITTING IN HIS CABIN DOOR

Result of a Neighborhood Quarrel-One of the Accused Pleads Guilty and Will Give All the Details.

ALEXANDRIA, S. D., Nov. 28. - [Special to The Bre.]-Unusual interest is being manifested in the outcome of the trial of Henry Schroeder and Frank Paelps for the murder of a settler named Mot Matson in Lyman county last May. The trial began here today, and promises to develop into something extremely sensational. For months Schroeder stoutly proclaimed

his innocence of the crime, but at a regular term of court in Lyman county in September, he astonished every one by changing his plea to guilty. Phelps will be tried as an accessory. At the Lyman county term of court the attorneys for Phelps asked for a change of venue, claiming that prejudice existed against their client in that county, and that he could not secure a fair trial. Judge Hancy granted the change to Hanson

Everything goes to show that Schroeder was simply a tool in the hands of Phelps and possibly others, and his confession during the trial is looked forward to with considerable interest.

Matson, the murdered man, had a farm on

the west bank of the Missouri river, about thirty miles south of here. Directly oppo site his farm, which extended to the river site his tarm, which extended to the river, was an island, known for years as Phelpsisland. On the island lived Frank Phelps and Schroeder, who was his hired man. With Matson lived a sister and an adopted boy, 12 years old. From almost the time that Matson located upon the farm Phelps manifested bitter enmity toward him. An effort was made before the United States land office here to wrest the quarter section from him, but the scheme did not succeed, as Matson was able to show that the land rightfully belonged to him under the homestead law.

Things drifted along without any serious trouble until last December, when Miss Matson detected Phelps and a young man named Will Spaiding in the act of swimming one of her brother's cows to the east side of the river. Complaint was made to the proper authorities and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the two men. For some strange reason that has never been explained the reason that has hever been explained the name of young Spalding was stricken from the warrant, but Phelps was arrested for the crime. He was under indictment for stealing the cow when Matson was murdered last May.

Shot Like a Dog.

After the cow stealing Phelps' enmity toward the Matsons became more bitter and he was fierce in his denunciation of them, especially the young lady. He made no especially the young lady. He made no secret of this enmity and denounced them to every one with whom he chanced to con-verse. On the evening of May 20 last, Mat-son returned as usual from his work in the field. He complained of feeling very tired field. He complained of feeling very tired and warm and said he would bathe his feet before eating the supper which had been prepared for him. He procured a basin of water and seated himself in the open doorway. His sister and the boy were sitting by the table, the sister reading to him. She had been thus engaged for but a brief time when the report of a rifle rang through the ready. The lamp which had a few investers room. The lamp which had a few minutes before been lighted was extinguished by the concussion and the room became filled with window in one end of the building, diagonally across the room to where Matson was

scated in the doorway, striking him in the head and killing him instantly. His sister rushed to him, raised his head her lap and was holding her hand over he frightful wound in a vain endeavor to stop the flow of blood, when she chanced to glance through the open doorway. Outside of a low fence but a short distance from the ouse she saw Henry Schroeder, who undoubtedly striving to get a shot at her. Realizing that her life was also in danger she hastily crawled under the table, calling to the boy to bring her the gun which stood in the corner. The frightened boy obeyed She then peered carefully out, but Schroeder had disappeared. She was in great terror but about midnight thought it would b to crawl out of a back window for the pur pose of escaping and going to the nearest neighbor, one mile distant, to give the alarm. She was partially outside when she heard the snap of a gun as though the ham mer had struck a cartridge without explod ing it. Instantly she jumped back into the house and she and the boy took refuge in the garret until morning, when the alarm was

Schroeder was arrested on that day, and a short time afterwards Phelps was made a prisoner on the charge of being an accessory. The fact that Schroeder was on fairly good terms with the Matsons makes it look dark for Pheips. There are those who believe that others besides Pheips will be implicated as the result of Schroeder's confession next week. The state will present some There are sixty wit startling evidence.

nesses present to testify. COMPROMISED THE CASE.

Settlement of the Suit Against 'Squire

Baird's Estate-Mrs. Langtry Pleased. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- In the court of the queen's bench today the expected sensational suit of Seaton against the estate of the late Abingdon Baird, the well known English sport, was called for hearing Seaton, a well known frequenter of the races, had brought suit against the estate to recover the sum of \$75,000, which is said to be an unpaid balance of a consideration of \$125,000, which Baird promised to pay the plaintiff for quietly recovering bank notes to the amount of \$250,000, which are alleged to have seen stolen from Baird by a lacy with whom the "'squire" had relations. Sir Henry James, formerly attorney general was one of the counsel for the defense. As soon as the jury was sworn in a conference be-tween counsel was had in court and later Sir Henry James announced to the court that an arrangement had been made which was satisfactory to both parties and which would make it unnecessary for the court to hear the case. The proceedings were then

Among those noticed in the vicinity of the Allong those housed in the vicinity of the court during the conference was Mrs. Langtry. The Westminster Cazette adds that from the great jubilation with which Mrs. Langtry received the news of settlement it may be presumed that the terms were not unsatisfactory to her.

aid: "The news from abroad is enough to nake us reflect upon our position, our didles and our dangers. So long as the wishes of the present rulers are respected we are safe, but the most fright/of calamities might ensue if any binaders should be finishe. Therefore, at whatever expense it may in-volve, we ought to be in a position to depend, not on the good will of others, but upon our own right arm, to face any possible alliance."

ROME, Nov. 28.—Sig. Zandarnelli con

forced today with several statesmen about the formation of a cabmet. He himself will probably take the interior portfolious addition to the premiership. It is expected that two or three days will elapse before he has contricted the ministry.

The Italia says Sig Crispi will be chosen president of the Chamber of

Duboque's Murder Trial. Dusuque, Nov. 28 - Special Telegram to strikes are being reported every day. Mercur THE BEE |- The cases of Haley and Rob | has grown magically,

bard, accused of murdering Officers Frith and Talcott, will be called for trial next Monday. The whereabouts of Kent, "the Omaha kid," is still unknown.

MET IN SECRET.

Chiefs of the Different Railroad Organizations Meet in Philadelphia, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The chiefs representing the several railroad organizations of the United States and the chairman of the different local committees of the Lehigh Valley strikers met in secret session tonight It was currently reported that this meeting was for the purpose of declaring the strike off at a stated time, and give the striking employes a chance to go back to work. Chiefs Clark and Wilkinson were positive in their denials that such action was even con-templated. Messrs, Rice, Donovan, Demp-sey and Davids, chairmen of the strikers committees, together with seven Jersey Cen-tral railroad men and the members of the

general grievance committee, went into executive session at 11 o'clock. Reports were out that the Jersey Central men would be asked to join in the strike in she event of the Lehigh Valley holding to its

General Manager Voorbees returned from Bethlehem tonight and said the company has all and more men than it can use. He admits, however, that the road is not in the

best running order,
BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 28.—The state
boards of arbitration of New York and New Jersey arrived here tonight. Two hours after making their headquarters at the Eagle hotel, Secretary Romaine gave the following to an Associated press reporter: "President Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley road has consented to meet the board tomorrow.'
President Wilbur was notified of the
board's presence here at 10 o'clock. Speak ing of the strike this evening, Mr. Wilbur said: "Business is improving at all points along the line. We have closed employment offices in Philadelphia, and have more men than we have work for. We were compelled

this morning to refuse a large number of applications for work. Wilkesbaure, Nov. 28.—So far as outward appearances go there is no change in the strike situation here, although both sides claim to have made progress during the past twenty-four hours. The Lehigh collicries are running today and have empty cars to last a week. Seventy-five to 100 special police will be distributed all along the points where the troubles of the past few days have occurred. With the aid of these policemen the Lehigh Valley road expects to be able to guarantee protection along its entire route to its new men.

SECRETARY MORTON AGRAIGNED.

President Robinson of the F. M. B. A. Says Hard Things About Him. Indianapolis, Nov. 28.-The general assembly of the Farmers Mutual Benefit association convened at the Hotel English, in this city, this afternoon. This body is the national head of the Farmers Mutual Benefit association of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa, the states having regularly constituted organizations which will be represented at the na-tional assembly. The assembly will remain in session two days, and the business will be

secret or of a routine character.

The annual address of President Robinson was the opening feature of the general as-sembly of the Farmers Mutual Benefit association which convened this afternoon. It ciation which convened this afternoon. It was a bitter arraignment of Secretary of Agriculture Morton for his statement through the press that the farmers' greatest enemy and destroyer is the farmers' organizations, because Ley rob him of his individuality, and an earnest recommendation for the union of all the organizations of farmers in the country into one grand, body. This the country into one grand body. This feature will be the chief topic of discussion before the assembly, and there is little doubt that it will be adopted, as the committee on organization, to whom the address was referred, will favor it and the delegates are almost an unit for its adoption. The committee will be appointed tomorrow to confer with similar committees from the other farmers' organizations of the country with a view to amalgamation. The evening session was devoted to the appointment of committees and the usual

routine work. WERE GROSSLY INACCURATE.

Why the American Bering Sea Commissoners Did Not Pay the Stenographer. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- A blue book has been issued which makes further addition to the Bering sea reports. The present blue book is confined to letters of thanks and con gratulation on behalf of England and Canada to all concerned in presenting England's case and to the foreign arbitrators. Among the letters—published is one contain-ing—the refusal—of the American—agent to

ontribute to the shorthand notes.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Officials of the

State department were shown a London dis patch this afternoon stating that among the letters published in the English blue book with Bering sea correspondence was one in which the United States refuses to pay its share of its expense of the shorthand ports. It was said this matter was well understood at the time. The British com missioners brought from London a force of stenographers and typewriters to take ver-batim reports of the proceedings. It was found by the American commissioners that the reports were so inaccurate and needed o much revision that they were valueless and the Americans stated to commissioners that they would not use the shorthand men. The British commissioners continued the stenographer force during the entire session and at the close asked the in a formal note, was declined. communissioners then asked the board of arbitrators to consider and decide the matter, which the arbitrators refused to do saying it was nothing over which they had jurisdiction.

YESTERDAY'S DEAD.

Adrian, Mich., Nov. 28.-Ex-Congress man Nathaniel Buel Eldridge is dead. He served through the war in the Thirteenth Michigan as Heutenant-colonel. In 1884 no

was elected to congress and re-elected in Sir John Drummond Hay.

London, Nov. 28.—Sir John Drummond Hay, ex-minister to Morocco, is dead. Rev. John Livingstone Nevius. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—Rev. Dr. John Livingstone Nevius, one of the best known missionaries in the foreign field, died of missionaries in the foreign held, then in heart disease October 18 at his home in Chu Foo, China. Dr. Nevius, under the Presbyterian board, had labored in the mis-

Chinese authorities. He was quite known throughout the United States.

sionary field nearly forty years, and he enjoyed the highest confidence of the

HORSE THIEVES CAPTUAED. Wyoming Stockmen Suffering from the Enterprising Brand Scratchers.

Rawlins, Wyo., Nov. 28. - Special Tele gram to Tan Bra | About a fortnight ago about 100 horses were driven from the range south of this city and north of the Colorado line, some fifteen owners being interested in the stolen stock Several days ago a tiegram was reserved from Douglas mak-ing requires about several brands, the party in charge of the horses offering to sell it any price for cash. Today Shoriff Han son received a telegram from Deputy Wil lams at Linglas stating that he had ar rested two men and recovered thirty horses. Sheriff Hausen left for Douglas tonight to bring back the thieves, who are supposed to be Robert Hittle and William Brown. There is sufficient evidence against them to insure

I tab's stores of Gold.

THE BEE |-The gold mines at Mercur are attracting a great deal of attention from capitalists from Colorado principally. New

Story of a Gentleman Who Has Visited the Camp of the Mexican Rebels.

PREPARED TO WAGE VIGOROUS WARFARE

Well Armed and Disciplined They Will Make a Stubborn Fight.

NONCOMBATANTS' RIGHTS RESPECTED

Exaggerated Stories of Willful Plundering Told Against Them.

FIGHTING AGAINST DINZS TYRINNY

They Are Not Making War Upon the Country Folk, but Are Struggling

to Maintain the Principles of a Liberal Government.

Et Paso, Nov. 28.-It may be said that nothing has developed in the Mexican border situation since last night, but an Associated press correspondent has succeeded in learning a few things from a source that makes them important. An agent has just returned from an extensive trip into a portion of the country now disturbed by the insurgents and the rumors of war. On this trip he interviewed a prominent Mexican merchaot, who had just returned from the mountains. He lives down in Mexico and his extensive business carries him throughout Chihuahua, even to the Senora line, Were his name given all Mexico would recognize the value of his statements and also the worthlessness of his lite and property in the republic, if he desired to remain there. He says that in the mountains west of Ascencion and Casa Grande he met bomes of the revolutionists and talked with them. In some instances he camped with them, He met about 300 of these troops, well armed and well supplied with the munitions of war. He declared that even should they receive no recruits they could stand against thousands of regular soldiers from the City of Mexico or Chibuahua, as they know the fastnesses and passes, which they keep well are recorded.

guarded.

They Are Not Bandits. They are determined men and are not to called in any sense bandits or robbers. They are fighting for what they believe their rights and will die for them, however bootless such death may be. They molest no one and demand nothing of the citizens, though many people gladly assist them, even secretly, as it must be

This story comports exactly with what has been heretofore told and is in conformity with the letter of the venerable Pacheco as given in these dispatches last night. This merchant's story that the insurgents pay for what they get from citizens, is in corroboration of the report that the Ascarates of Las Cruces, N. M., had given them a supply of money, though there is much ground for doubting this. A Mexican official passed through this city today who was in the customs service at Palomas the day the rebels took that place. He is on day the rebels took that place. He is on his way from the City of Mexico, where he had been ordered to give a personal re-port of the affair to the high officials. He does not know how many armed men atacked the custom house, but he knew noth ing of what was going on until he looked into the muzzles of cocked guns and was ordered to give up what money, guns and ammunition he had on hand. They took \$200 in silver, leaving untouched \$500 in Chihuahua bank bilis. This official is on his way back to Palomas to close up business and abandon

the custom house on the first of next month. Address to the Mexican Soldiers.

A circular written in Spanish and addressed to the Mexican soldiers has been distributed in the town of Juarez, just across the river from this place. It recounts the liberties and rights accounted to the people by the constitution of 1857, and tells the bloody story of last year at Tomochie and Sauta Thomas. It says that since the Tomochian and Santa Thomas bat-tles the federal government has killed without trial thirty-one men accuse l of having been in that rebellion, but that only six of them had anything to do with it.

The address closes as follows: "Mexican oldiers, if you want to avoid bloodshed join the revolution. It is not just that our mothers remain unprotected, our wives made widows and our sons orphans to let a tyrant enjoy and distribute the spoils of the nation. We, the revolutionists, defend a principle and seek the salvation of the coun try. You defend a man who makes you slaves, and you seek his aggrandizement. Down with the tyranis! Hurrah for the

Not Recruiting in New Mexico. DENVER, Nov. 28 -A telegram was re-

revolution! Hurrah for Tomachie!

ceived this morning at the Department of Colorado from Colonel Bliss, the commandant at Fort Bayard. Colonel Bliss says he has investigated the report that Mexican in-surgents had been fitting out at Silver City New Mexico and asserts that there is

MADE A BRIGADIER GENERIL.

Colonel E. S. Otis Appointed by the President to Succeed Cariin. Washington, Nov. 28.—The president today appointed Colonei E. S. Otis of the

Twentieth infantry to be brigadier general of the United States army, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Carlin.
Colonel Stephen Eliwell Otls was born in
Maryland March 25, 1838. He entered the
army in September of 1863, when he was appointed to a captaincy in the One Hundred
and Fortieth New York volunteers. He partleipated in all the regular engagements
of the Fifth corps of the Army of
the Potomac from September, 1862, to
October, 1863, and commanded the regular
brigsde in the operations around Petersburg,
Va., and during the fall of 1854 on the Weldon
rallroad. He was promoted to Heutenant
colonel December 23, 1863. At the close of
the war he was breveted colonel and brigadier
general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious service at Spottsylvania and
Chapel House. In July, 1866, he Joined the
regular army as Heutenant colonel of the
the Twenty-second infantry and was transferred to the Twentith Infantry with the
rank of colonel early in the year 1886. Most
of his service in the regular army has been in
frontier nests and on the plains. He is the
second ranking colonel of Infantry and
was a candidate for the appointment
as brigadier general at the lime
General Carlin was promoted. The
parameter of Colonel Otls matters way for the
following promotions on the regular order,
tientenant Colonel William H. Penrose of
Lort Douglas U.T. to cheese! Major E.M.
Colates Fart Markinaw, Math. to Heutenant
edonel and Captair C.E. Recourts of Fort D.
A. Busselli in this department major. caused by the retirement of General Carlin.

WARRINGTON. Nov. 28 .- Peperial Triegram to The Rea .- Captain Algernon is. M. Morgan, orgnance storescoper, having been found by an army returns brand incapacited for active wervice, is granted leave of absence until further where, on account of The leave granted Captain John B. John-

won, Third cavalry, is extended fifteen days, Fees in Beath of a Tramp.

Buntason's, Ia., Nov 128 - Special tele

gram to fur Hee . The body of a regro Salit Lake, Nov. 25 - Special Telegram to tramp was found in a car of lumber here today. He is supposed to have got into the cornt Fau Caire. Wis, isld down and gone to sleep. The lumber cocame damp and swelet reasing him to death against the